

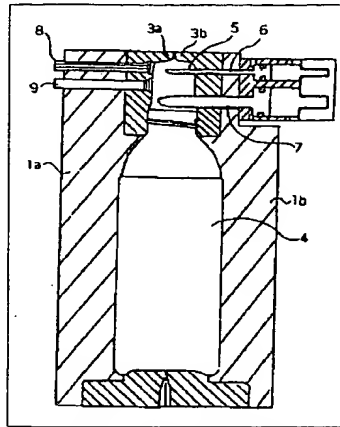
===== WPI =====

- TI - Moulding hollow containers with large capacity - in which parison is cooled by forming exhaust hole to parison by using exhaust hole forming mechanism and blowing gas
- AB - J06278199 Hollow container is produced by providing a smaller dia.-hollow needle and larger dia.-hollow needle in a pair of split moulds, holding a parison of melted polymer with the split moulds, closing the split moulds, piecing the smaller dia.-hollow needle to the parison to blow gas to the parison, then piercing the larger dia.-hollow needle to the parison applying a pressure of blow gas in the parison to blow a large amt. of gas to the parison to expand it and cooling the parison by forming an exhaust hole to the parison by using an exhaust hole forming mechanism and blowing gas.
- ADVANTAGE - To produce containers having large capacities by supplying a large amt. of gas and cool the containers effectively to increase the productivity. (Dwg.0/10)
- PN - KR184910 B1 19990515 DW200053 B29C49/04 000pp
 - JP6278199 A 19941004 DW199444 B29C49/58 007pp
 - JP2760369B2 B2 19980528 DW199826 B29C49/58 007pp
- PR - JP19930068580 19930326;KR19940011999 19940531
- PA - (TOXO) TOYO SEIKAN KK
 - (TOXO) TOYO SEIKAN KAISHA LTD
- MC - A11-A02C A11-B10 A12-P01B
- DC - A32 A92
- IC - B29C49/02 ;B29C49/04 ;B29C49/58 ;B29D22/00 ;B29L22/00
- AN - 1994-354251 [44]

===== PAJ =====

- TI - MOLDING METHOD AND DEVICE FOR HOLLOW CONTAINER
- AB - PURPOSE:To expand a parison and cool a molded product efficiently and mold a container of large capacity by sticking a hollow needle of small diameter into the parison, blowing a fluid, sticking a hollow needle of large diameter in the state of applying internal pressure and blowing the fluid of a large flow volume.
- CONSTITUTION:A cavity of a molding tool comprises a cavity 4 forming a hollow container and a cavity 5 forming a flash section. A hollow needle 6 of small diameter is set on a section of the cavity 5 corresponding to the flash section and a hollow needle 7 of large diameter below the hollow needle 6 of small diameter. The hollow needle 6 of small diameter known to the public can be used, and the passage sectional area of the hollow needle 7 of large diameter is preferably 3-15 times as large as the hollow needle 6 of small diameter. It is preferable that the hollow needle 6 of small diameter is stuck into a parison first and then the hollow needle 7 of large diameter is stuck in after 0.5-2 seconds. In the case the timing is shorter than the above-said range, the internal pressure of the parison is not sufficient for sticking the hollow needle 7 of large diameter, while there is no advantage nor merit in setting the timing longer than the range.
- PN - JP6278199 A 19941004
- PD - 1994-10-04
- ABD - 19950228
- ABV - 199501
- AP - JP19930068580 19930326
- PA - TOYO SEIKAN KAISHA LTD
- IN - MATSUHASHI SETSU
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